

# South Dakota

# Labor Bulletin

February 1990

Published March 1990

By Peter de Hueck, Secretary  
South Dakota Department of Labor

## 1990 Legislature Addresses Minimum Wage and Worker's Compensation Issues

Several labor-related issues, including the state minimum wage and worker's compensation, surfaced in the 1990 South Dakota Legislature.

At Gov. George S. Mickelson's urging, the state Legislature approved an increase in the state minimum wage from \$3.35 to \$3.80 an hour effective April 1. Gov. Mickelson recommended the change as a means of increasing personal income in South Dakota; he has proposed an increase in the minimum wage twice in the last three years.

Under the new law, South Dakota's minimum wage will raise in two 45-cent increments that match increases in the federal minimum wage. The second increase to \$4.25 per hour is effective April 1, 1991.

Worker's compensation also was of particular interest this year to South Dakota lawmakers. Several worker's compensation bills were introduced but most failed to survive the legislative process. The rising cost of worker's compensation premiums has become a real concern. That is one reason legislative leaders have recommended an in-depth interim study of the worker's compensation system this summer. If an interim legislative committee is assigned such a study, the committee most likely will recommend bills to be introduced in the 1991 session. The Department of Labor stands ready to work with the employer community to address this issue.

## Summary of Legislation

The Legislature approved the following labor-related measures:

SB29 -- An Act to prescribe administrative determination of the application fee for self-insurance for worker's compensation.

This Department of Labor bill allows the department to set by rule an application fee for worker's compensation self-insurers up to a maximum of \$1,000.

SB30 -- An Act to revise certain provisions affecting eligibility for unemployment insurance.

This Department of Labor bill allows people to keep the first \$25 earned each week from a part-time or temporary job without reducing their unemployment benefits. Another section reduces the amount of pension income deducted from UI benefits; only the portion of pension income financed by the employer will be deducted. This measure takes effect July 1.

SB194 -- An Act to allow an employee to choose a doctor.

The measure allows workers to choose their own doctor when injured on the job, while continuing employer involvement in treatment of work-related injuries. It requires employees to notify the employer of their choice of doctor; they cannot change doctors without the employer's permission.

SB221 -- An Act to provide unemployment benefits to certain federal employees.

The bill extends UI benefits to those individuals in federal schools who work under contract.

### INSIDE...

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| South Dakota          |        |
| Nonfarm Employment    | .. 6   |
| Sioux Falls           |        |
| Nonfarm Employment    | .. 7   |
| Rapid City            |        |
| Nonfarm Employment    | .. 8   |
| Hours and Earnings of |        |
| Production Workers    | .... 9 |

## Legislation Summary Continued

SB255 -- An Act to revise the state minimum wage and to declare an emergency.

Gov. Mickelson's bill increases the minimum wage to \$3.80 on April 1 and to \$4.25 on April 1, 1991.

SB322 -- An Act to provide for a deductible for worker's compensation insurance.

This measure allows insurance companies to offer a deductible of up to \$2,500 on worker's compensation policies.

If you have any questions regarding the state minimum wage, please call the wage and hour office at (605) 773-3682. If you have any questions regarding worker's compensation, please call (605) 773-3681. Questions concerning unemployment insurance can be answered by calling (605) 622-2452.

## Census 1990

### "...The Private Sector's Most Comprehensive Planning and Marketing Tool."

*The Washington Post*, March 17, 1990

Every ten years since 1790, the Bureau of Census has taken a head count of United States residents. The reasons for this head count are as numerous as the expected 250 million people and 106 million housing units that will be counted in 1990.

Not only does the Census determine representation in the U.S. House of Representatives, but it also provides private business and industry with useful information for promotion, planning and expansion. Social service providers have found Census facts extremely useful for helping their clientele by providing community leaders with a better understanding of the areas in which they live. Individuals also use Census summary information to guide decisions of personal importance to them - such as planning a small business or helping choose a new area of the community in which to live.

State and local governments also draw heavily upon Census data. Local government planners and economic developers depend on accurate Census statistics to plan for the future. Expensive public and private development projects (such as schools, health clinics, factories and shopping centers) are linked to the study of Census population and housing totals.

Employers use Census data on county employment by race and sex to prepare affirmative action plans.

The Census is the only source of labor force data available on a subcounty level. Other information that is available through the Census for statewide and subcounty levels includes: the number of people in poverty and their characteristics; the distribution of income among families and other people; the number of workers in a family; the number of veterans; the work history of people in a specific community (for example, was a person unemployed last year); how many women with children are working; how many people are in the armed services; how many people graduated from high school; how many families with children are there, how many people are there per household; in how many families do both the husband and wife work; and how many people are in retirement homes.

The Census data is often the only source of information for comparing different geographical areas. Results from the census are comparable for geographic areas. So, for example, the Census provides the only opportunity to compare the elderly population and its characteristics in a specific South Dakota city to the elderly of the state as a whole, or to the Midwestern part of the United States or the United States as a whole.

Every household in the nation will receive a Census questionnaire in the mail shortly before Census Day -- April 1, 1990. The form is to be completed to represent each household's composition and characteristics as of Census Day. Only numeric totals, not personal answers, are published and put to thousands of uses.

According to the South Dakota Census Data Center, each missed individual could mean a loss of at least \$150 in federal funds annually. If .5 percent of the South Dakota population is missed in 1990 that translates into approximately \$536,250 lost federal dollars each year. So stand up and be counted -- it counts for a lot more than you think.

## South Dakota Labor Market In February

In February 1990, nonfarm wage and salaried employment in South Dakota was 270,900. This is an increase of 7,400 jobs (or 2.8 percent) from year-ago employment levels.

The retail trade industry posted the largest job increase over the year, with an addition of 2,600 jobs. The divisions showing the most growth in this industry were: food stores (700 jobs); automotive dealers (500 jobs); and eating and drinking establishments (1,200 jobs).

The services industry posted the second largest job increase from year-ago levels, with the addition of 1,800 jobs. The divisions showing the most growth in this industry were: medical and health (600 jobs); social services (500 jobs); personal and business (300 jobs); and hotels, motels, and amusements (200 jobs).

An article entitled "Job Growth in Health Care Soars," appearing in the March 5 edition of the *New York Times*, stated that "the number of jobs in American health care is soaring at a rate three times faster than the growth of the population..." In South Dakota, the number of jobs in medical and health care is growing at a rate of more than three and one-half times faster than the growth of the population. The growth rate of the population in South Dakota from 1979 to 1989 was nine percent; the growth rate of the nonfarm jobs in medical and health was 37.3 percent.

The finance, insurance and real estate industry posted an increase of 1,000 jobs from year-ago levels. Depository institutions added 300 jobs; nondepository institutions added 600 jobs; and insurance carriers, agents and brokers added 200 jobs. This increase was offset slightly due to a 100 job decrease in miscellaneous finance, insurance and real estate.

The 400 job increase over the year in the construction industry was due to more business; bigger contract jobs; and what the construction industry terms as an "open winter", which in layman terms means milder weather enabling construction firms to work.

From January to February, nonfarm employment in the state increased 500 jobs (or 0.2 percent). Employment gains in government more than offset a decrease in private sector employment.

State and local education increased by 800 jobs and is reflecting back-to-normal employment levels after the holiday season.

The manufacturing industry also showed employment growth from January to February, and is partially due to a firm hiring production workers in preparation for an additional work shift due to increased business.

Even though the construction industry has been at a higher employment level over the year because of the "open winter", February once again produced a monthly decline of 400 jobs. Most of this decrease was seasonal and followed historical trends between January and February. Building and special trade contractors split this decrease evenly.

The services industry posted a 600 job increase over the month. The 500 job increase in educational services is following the same trend as state and local education. The time for preparing and filing income tax forms hit once again, helping to explain why the personal and business services division gained 100 jobs over the month.

The South Dakota labor force in February was 353,600 with 339,500 employed and 14,100 unemployed. The February unemployment rate was 4.0 percent, a decrease from the January rate of 4.3 percent.

## Month-To-Month Employment Changes

## Nonfarm Wage and Salaried Employment Series Available

The current and historical nonfarm wage and salaried employment series for the nation and all states (including South Dakota and its counties) is now available from the Labor Market Information Center. For more information on this employment series, please call (605) 622-2314.

# Persons in the Labor Force: Employed/Unemployed

|                 | February 1990 (1) |             |              |         | February 1989  |             |              |         |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|---------|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------|
|                 | Labor Force(2)    | Employment  | Unemployment | Rate    | Labor Force(2) | Employment  | Unemployment | Rate    |
| United States   | 123,442,000       | 116,308,000 | 7,134,000    | 5.8 (3) | 121,906,000    | 115,023,000 | 6,883,000    | 5.6 (3) |
| South Dakota    | 353,600           | 339,500     | 14,100       | 4.0     | 353,400        | 336,700     | 16,700       | 4.7     |
| Sioux Falls MSA | 74,548            | 72,194      | 2,354        | 3.2     | 75,570         | 72,050      | 3,520        | 4.7     |
| Rapid City MSA  | 39,632            | 37,940      | 1,692        | 4.3     | 38,582         | 36,567      | 2,015        | 5.2     |
| Aurora          | 1,427             | 1,400       | 27           | 1.9     | 1,398          | 1,375       | 23           | 1.6     |
| Beadle          | 9,278             | 9,035       | 243          | 2.6     | 9,238          | 8,834       | 404          | 4.4     |
| Bennett         | 1,610             | 1,564       | 46           | 2.9     | 1,526          | 1,499       | 27           | 1.8     |
| Bon Homme       | 3,410             | 3,356       | 54           | 1.6     | 3,272          | 3,249       | 23           | .7      |
| Brookings       | 14,835            | 14,167      | 668          | 4.5     | 14,953         | 14,138      | 815          | 5.5     |
| Brown           | 19,504            | 18,473      | 1,031        | 5.3     | 20,643         | 19,323      | 1,320        | 6.4     |
| Brule           | 2,681             | 2,603       | 78           | 2.9     | 2,648          | 2,529       | 119          | 4.5     |
| Buffalo         | 433               | 416         | 17           | 3.9     | 446            | 410         | 36           | 8.1     |
| Butte           | 3,583             | 3,411       | 172          | 4.8     | 3,445          | 3,261       | 184          | 5.3     |
| Campbell        | 1,039             | 1,010       | 29           | 2.8     | 1,057          | 1,013       | 44           | 4.2     |
| Charles Mix     | 3,711             | 3,556       | 155          | 4.2     | 3,593          | 3,463       | 130          | 3.6     |
| Clark           | 1,908             | 1,810       | 98           | 5.1     | 1,858          | 1,753       | 105          | 5.7     |
| Clay            | 7,093             | 6,859       | 234          | 3.3     | 7,105          | 6,845       | 260          | 3.7     |
| Codington       | 12,659            | 12,025      | 634          | 5.0     | 12,201         | 11,755      | 446          | 3.7     |
| Corson          | 1,322             | 1,224       | 98           | 7.4     | 1,466          | 1,286       | 180          | 12.3    |
| Custer          | 3,082             | 2,981       | 101          | 3.3     | 3,145          | 2,998       | 147          | 4.7     |
| Davison         | 9,413             | 9,184       | 229          | 2.4     | 9,338          | 9,064       | 274          | 2.9     |
| Day             | 3,293             | 3,072       | 221          | 6.7     | 3,290          | 3,093       | 197          | 6.0     |
| Deuel           | 2,254             | 2,107       | 147          | 6.5     | 2,188          | 2,069       | 119          | 5.4     |
| Dewey           | 2,046             | 1,850       | 196          | 9.6     | 1,929          | 1,795       | 134          | 6.9     |
| Douglas         | 1,551             | 1,505       | 46           | 3.0     | 1,556          | 1,533       | 23           | 1.5     |
| Edmunds         | 1,999             | 1,937       | 62           | 3.1     | 2,066          | 1,932       | 134          | 6.5     |
| Fall River      | 3,229             | 3,077       | 152          | 4.7     | 3,299          | 3,144       | 155          | 4.7     |
| Faulk           | 1,161             | 1,097       | 64           | 5.5     | 1,101          | 1,086       | 15           | 1.4     |
| Grant           | 4,325             | 4,139       | 186          | 4.3     | 4,304          | 4,055       | 249          | 5.8     |
| Gregory         | 2,211             | 2,118       | 93           | 4.2     | 2,257          | 2,165       | 92           | 4.1     |
| Haakon          | 1,172             | 1,128       | 44           | 3.8     | 1,125          | 1,094       | 31           | 2.8     |
| Hamlin          | 2,437             | 2,343       | 94           | 3.9     | 2,338          | 2,189       | 149          | 6.4     |
| Hand            | 1,959             | 1,892       | 67           | 3.4     | 1,895          | 1,868       | 27           | 1.4     |
| Hanson          | 1,524             | 1,480       | 44           | 2.9     | 1,417          | 1,386       | 31           | 2.2     |
| Harding         | 742               | 712         | 30           | 4.0     | 706            | 700         | 6            | .8      |
| Hughes          | 8,478             | 8,215       | 263          | 3.1     | 8,559          | 8,234       | 325          | 3.8     |
| Hutchinson      | 4,015             | 3,890       | 125          | 3.1     | 4,110          | 3,976       | 134          | 3.3     |
| Hyde            | 863               | 841         | 22           | 2.5     | 885            | 856         | 29           | 3.3     |
| Jackson         | 1,581             | 1,507       | 74           | 4.7     | 1,468          | 1,418       | 50           | 3.4     |

# Persons in the Labor Force: Employed/Unemployed

|            | February 1990 (1) |            |              |      | February 1989  |            |              |      |
|------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|------|----------------|------------|--------------|------|
|            | Labor Force(2)    | Employment | Unemployment | Rate | Labor Force(2) | Employment | Unemployment | Rate |
| Jerauld    | 1,240             | 1,216      | 24           | 1.9  | 1,168          | 1,149      | 19           | 1.6  |
| Jones      | 594               | 548        | 46           | 7.7  | 591            | 532        | 59           | 10.0 |
| Kingsbury  | 2,719             | 2,641      | 78           | 2.9  | 2,767          | 2,662      | 105          | 3.8  |
| Lake       | 5,185             | 4,848      | 337          | 6.5  | 5,096          | 4,843      | 253          | 5.0  |
| Lawrence   | 10,786            | 10,270     | 516          | 4.8  | 10,688         | 10,116     | 572          | 5.4  |
| Lincoln    | 6,866             | 6,623      | 243          | 3.5  | 7,295          | 6,941      | 354          | 4.9  |
| Lyman      | 1,402             | 1,345      | 57           | 4.1  | 1,438          | 1,371      | 67           | 4.7  |
| McCook     | 2,912             | 2,767      | 145          | 5.0  | 2,866          | 2,698      | 168          | 5.9  |
| McPherson  | 1,475             | 1,413      | 62           | 4.2  | 1,482          | 1,365      | 117          | 7.9  |
| Marshall   | 2,389             | 2,251      | 138          | 5.8  | 2,260          | 2,134      | 126          | 5.6  |
| Meade      | 8,722             | 8,327      | 395          | 4.5  | 8,951          | 8,442      | 509          | 5.7  |
| Mellette   | 825               | 779        | 46           | 5.6  | 822            | 797        | 25           | 3.0  |
| Miner      | 1,586             | 1,539      | 47           | 3.0  | 1,558          | 1,529      | 29           | 1.9  |
| Minnchaha  | 74,548            | 72,194     | 2,354        | 3.2  | 75,570         | 72,050     | 3,520        | 4.7  |
| Moody      | 3,170             | 3,005      | 165          | 5.2  | 3,241          | 3,059      | 182          | 5.6  |
| Pennington | 39,632            | 37,940     | 1,692        | 4.3  | 38,582         | 36,567     | 2,015        | 5.2  |
| Perkins    | 2,319             | 2,231      | 88           | 3.8  | 2,201          | 2,159      | 42           | 1.9  |
| Potter     | 1,413             | 1,376      | 37           | 2.6  | 1,421          | 1,371      | 50           | 3.5  |
| Roberts    | 4,523             | 4,211      | 312          | 6.9  | 4,438          | 4,122      | 316          | 7.1  |
| Sanborn    | 1,065             | 1,026      | 39           | 3.7  | 1,074          | 1,028      | 46           | 4.3  |
| Shannon    | 2,298             | 2,146      | 152          | 6.6  | 2,336          | 2,141      | 195          | 8.3  |
| Spink      | 3,517             | 3,421      | 96           | 2.7  | 3,467          | 3,387      | 80           | 2.3  |
| Stanley    | 1,446             | 1,357      | 89           | 6.2  | 1,537          | 1,418      | 119          | 7.7  |
| Sully      | 738               | 718        | 20           | 2.7  | 735            | 716        | 19           | 2.6  |
| Todd       | 2,783             | 2,592      | 191          | 6.9  | 2,705          | 2,544      | 161          | 6.0  |
| Tripp      | 3,276             | 3,171      | 105          | 3.2  | 3,232          | 3,136      | 96           | 3.0  |
| Turner     | 4,074             | 3,912      | 162          | 4.0  | 3,892          | 3,710      | 182          | 4.7  |
| Union      | 5,381             | 5,143      | 238          | 4.4  | 5,261          | 4,917      | 344          | 6.5  |
| Walworth   | 2,854             | 2,741      | 113          | 4.0  | 2,852          | 2,705      | 147          | 5.2  |
| Yankton    | 10,958            | 10,744     | 214          | 2.0  | 10,992         | 10,686     | 306          | 2.8  |
| Ziebach    | 1,094             | 1,064      | 30           | 2.7  | 1,085          | 1,037      | 48           | 4.4  |

(1) Preliminary data subject to revision.

(2) Labor force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

(3) The seasonally-adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 5.3 and 5.2. The data in this table are not seasonally-adjusted.

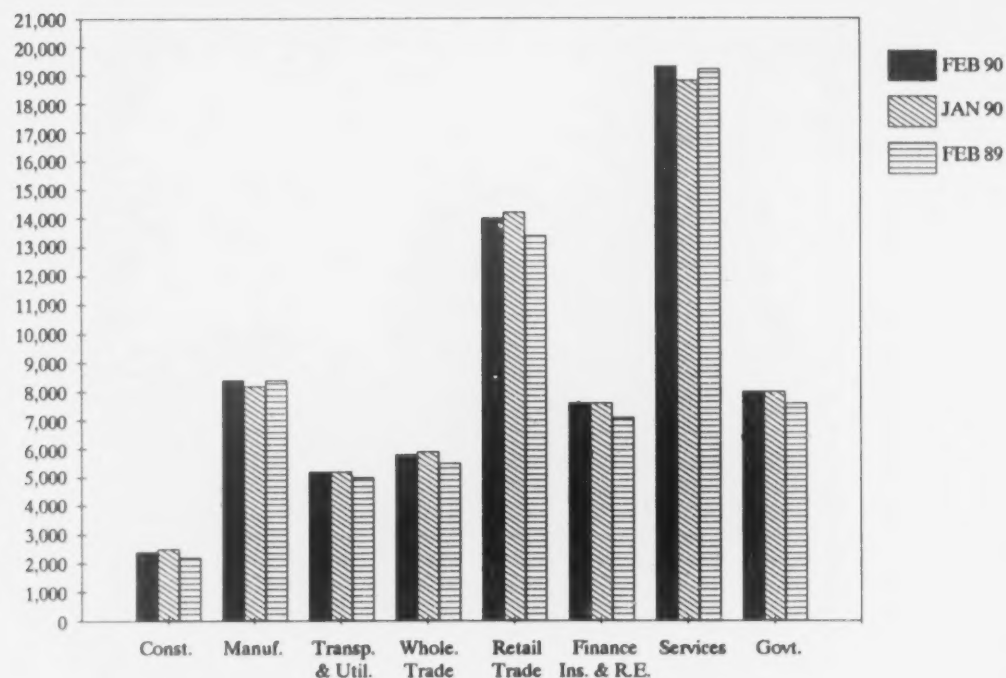
SOURCE: Developed by the South Dakota Department of Labor in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**South Dakota  
Nonfarm Wage &  
Salary  
Employment  
(Jobs by Industry)**

|                                            | Feb.<br>1990 | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 | Percent<br>Change From |              |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
|                                            |              |              |              | Last<br>Month          | Last<br>Year |
| TOTAL.....                                 | 270,900      | 270,400      | 263,500      | .2                     | 2.8          |
| TOTAL PRIVATE .....                        | 208,400      | 208,500      | 201,700      | .0                     | 3.3          |
| GOODS PRODUCING .....                      | 41,800       | 42,000       | 41,000       | -.5                    | 2.0          |
| MINING .....                               | 2,600        | 2,700        | 2,500        | -3.7                   | 4.0          |
| CONSTRUCTION .....                         | 7,700        | 8,100        | 7,300        | -4.9                   | 5.5          |
| MANUFACTURING .....                        | 31,500       | 31,200       | 31,200       | 1.0                    | 1.0          |
| Durable Goods .....                        | 17,600       | 17,700       | 17,700       | -.6                    | -.6          |
| Fabricated Metals & Machinery.....         | 10,600       | 10,700       | 10,900       | -.9                    | -2.8         |
| Nondurable Goods.....                      | 13,900       | 13,500       | 13,500       | 3.0                    | 3.0          |
| Food & Kindred Products.....               | 7,500        | 7,200        | 7,100        | 4.2                    | 5.6          |
| Printing & Publishing.....                 | 3,100        | 3,100        | 3,000        | .0                     | 3.3          |
| SERVICE PRODUCING .....                    | 229,100      | 228,400      | 222,500      | .3                     | 3.0          |
| TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES          | 13,100       | 13,100       | 13,100       | .0                     | .0           |
| Transportation.....                        | 7,700        | 7,700        | 7,700        | .0                     | .0           |
| Communication .....                        | 3,100        | 3,100        | 3,100        | .0                     | .0           |
| Electric/Gas/Sanitary Services.....        | 2,300        | 2,300        | 2,300        | .0                     | .0           |
| TRADE .....                                | 71,200       | 71,600       | 68,100       | -.6                    | 4.6          |
| Wholesale Trade .....                      | 18,300       | 18,200       | 17,800       | .5                     | 2.8          |
| Durable Goods.....                         | 8,400        | 8,400        | 8,200        | .0                     | 2.4          |
| Nondurable Goods .....                     | 9,900        | 9,800        | 9,600        | 1.0                    | 3.1          |
| Retail Trade .....                         | 52,900       | 53,400       | 50,300       | -.9                    | 5.2          |
| General Merchandise/Apparel.....           | 9,400        | 9,900        | 9,200        | -5.1                   | 2.2          |
| Food Stores .....                          | 8,600        | 8,600        | 7,900        | .0                     | 8.9          |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE           | 16,100       | 16,200       | 15,100       | -.6                    | 6.6          |
| Finance .....                              | 10,700       | 10,800       | 9,800        | -.9                    | 9.2          |
| Depository Institutions.....               | 5,900        | 5,900        | 5,600        | .0                     | 5.4          |
| Nondepository Institutions .....           | 4,200        | 4,200        | 3,600        | .0                     | 16.7         |
| Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers.....  | 3,800        | 3,800        | 3,600        | .0                     | 5.6          |
| SERVICES .....                             | 66,200       | 65,600       | 64,400       | .9                     | 2.8          |
| Hotels/Motels & Amusements .....           | 6,900        | 6,900        | 6,700        | .0                     | 3.0          |
| Personal and Business .....                | 8,200        | 8,100        | 7,900        | 1.2                    | 3.8          |
| Medical and Health Services .....          | 25,800       | 25,900       | 25,200       | -.4                    | 2.4          |
| Hospitals .....                            | 11,900       | 11,900       | 11,500       | .0                     | 3.5          |
| Health Services, other than Hospitals..... | 14,000       | 14,000       | 13,700       | .0                     | 2.2          |
| Educational Services.....                  | 5,200        | 4,700        | 5,100        | 10.6                   | 2.0          |
| Social Services .....                      | 5,300        | 5,400        | 4,800        | -1.9                   | 10.4         |
| Membership Organizations .....             | 8,000        | 8,000        | 8,100        | .0                     | -1.2         |
| GOVERNMENT .....                           | 62,500       | 61,900       | 61,800       | 1.0                    | 1.1          |
| Federal.....                               | 11,100       | 11,100       | 11,000       | .0                     | .9           |
| State .....                                | 16,700       | 16,700       | 16,400       | .0                     | 1.8          |
| State Education.....                       | 8,300        | 8,000        | 7,700        | 3.8                    | 7.8          |
| Local .....                                | 34,700       | 34,100       | 34,400       | 1.8                    | .9           |
| Local Education.....                       | 20,600       | 20,100       | 20,400       | 2.5                    | 1.0          |

SOURCE: Developed by the South Dakota Department of Labor in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Sioux Falls MSA  
Nonfarm Wage  
and Salary  
Employment  
(Jobs by Industry)**

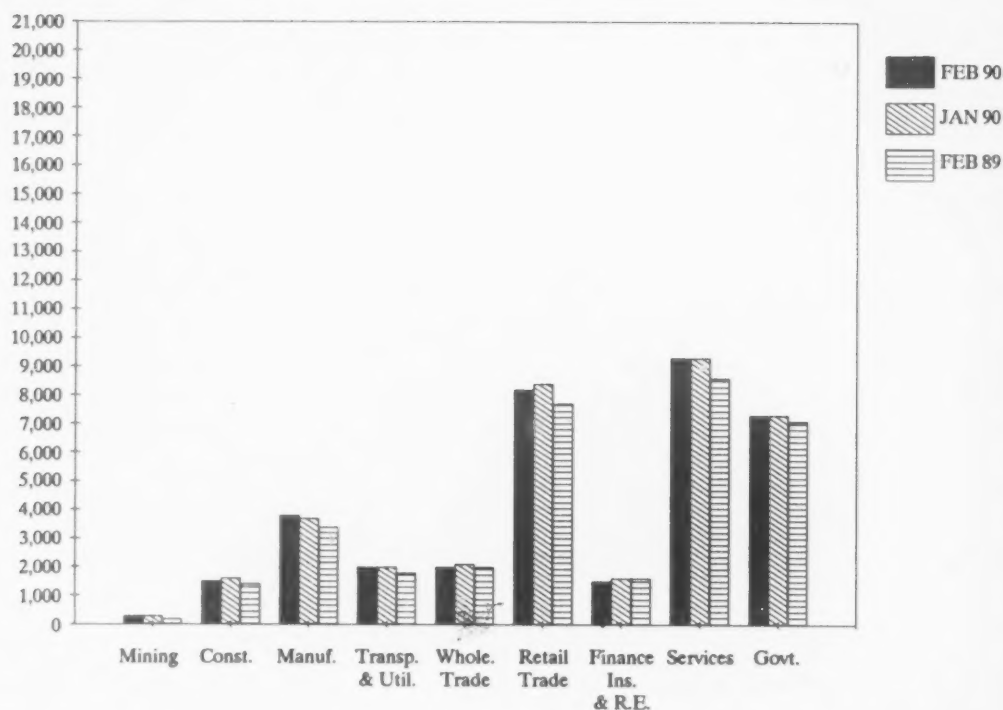


|                                     | Feb.<br>1990 | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 | Percent<br>Change From |              |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
|                                     |              |              |              | Last<br>Month          | Last<br>Year |
| TOTAL .....                         | 70,800       | 70,500       | 68,400       | .4                     | 3.5          |
| GOODS PRODUCING .....               | 10,900       | 10,800       | 10,600       | .9                     | 2.8          |
| *MINING                             |              |              |              |                        |              |
| CONSTRUCTION .....                  | 2,400        | 2,500        | 2,200        | -4.0                   | 9.1          |
| MANUFACTURING .....                 | 8,400        | 8,200        | 8,400        | 2.4                    | .0           |
| SERVICE PRODUCING .....             | 59,900       | 59,700       | 57,800       | .3                     | 3.6          |
| TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.. | 5,200        | 5,200        | 5,000        | .0                     | 4.0          |
| TRADE .....                         | 19,800       | 20,100       | 18,900       | -1.5                   | 4.8          |
| Wholesale .....                     | 5,800        | 5,900        | 5,500        | -1.7                   | 5.5          |
| Retail.....                         | 14,000       | 14,200       | 13,400       | -1.4                   | 4.5          |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE... | 7,600        | 7,600        | 7,100        | .0                     | 7.0          |
| SERVICES.....                       | 19,300       | 18,800       | 19,200       | 2.7                    | .5           |
| GOVERNMENT .....                    | 8,000        | 8,000        | 7,600        | .0                     | 5.3          |

\*Mining employment not published, employment less than 100.

SOURCE: Developed by the South Dakota Department of Labor in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Rapid City MSA  
Nonfarm Wage  
and Salary  
Employment  
(Jobs by Industry)**



|                                       | Feb.<br>1990 | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 | Percent<br>Change From |              |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
|                                       |              |              |              | Last<br>Month          | Last<br>Year |
| TOTAL.....                            | 35,900       | 36,300       | 33,800       | -1.1                   | 6.2          |
| GOODS PRODUCING .....                 | 5,600        | 5,600        | 5,000        | .0                     | 12.0         |
| MINING.....                           | 300          | 300          | 200          | .0                     | 50.0         |
| CONSTRUCTION .....                    | 1,500        | 1,600        | 1,400        | -6.3                   | 7.1          |
| MANUFACTURING .....                   | 3,800        | 3,700        | 3,400        | 2.7                    | 11.8         |
| SERVICE PRODUCING .....               | 30,300       | 30,700       | 28,800       | -1.3                   | 5.2          |
| TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES ..  | 2,000        | 2,000        | 1,800        | .0                     | 11.1         |
| TRADE .....                           | 10,200       | 10,500       | 9,700        | -2.9                   | 5.2          |
| Wholesale.....                        | 2,000        | 2,100        | 2,000        | -4.8                   | .0           |
| Retail.....                           | 8,200        | 8,400        | 7,700        | -2.4                   | 6.5          |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE .... | 1,500        | 1,600        | 1,600        | -6.3                   | -6.3         |
| SERVICES.....                         | 9,300        | 9,300        | 8,600        | .0                     | 8.1          |
| GOVERNMENT .....                      | 7,300        | 7,300        | 7,100        | .0                     | 2.8          |

SOURCE: Developed by the South Dakota Department of Labor in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: The figures on pages 6, 7 and 8 include almost all nonfarm wage earners (full and part-time) but exclude the self-employed. They are derived from a monthly sample survey of South Dakota non-agricultural establishments and include workers on the payroll for the week including the 12th of the month. These tables compare the current month's employment totals of the major industry groups to the totals of the previous month and year.

# **Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in South Dakota**

|                                        | Number of<br>Production Workers |              |              | Average<br>Weekly Hours |              |              |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                        | Feb.<br>1990                    | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 | Feb.<br>1990            | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 |
| Total Private.....                     | 172,900                         | 173,400      | 166,400      | 32.2                    | 31.9         | 32.5         |
| Mining.....                            | 2,200                           | 2,200        | 2,100        | 40.0                    | 40.6         | 41.0         |
| Construction.....                      | 6,000                           | 6,200        | 5,500        | 36.3                    | 36.3         | 36.9         |
| Manufacturing.....                     | 23,700                          | 23,500       | 23,500       | 39.6                    | 40.8         | 41.2         |
| Transportation & Public Utilities..... | 10,900                          | 10,900       | 10,900       | 38.1                    | 38.9         | 37.5         |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade.....          | 62,200                          | 62,700       | 59,400       | 29.4                    | 28.8         | 29.4         |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate..... | 12,100                          | 12,300       | 11,200       | 34.9                    | 33.8         | 35.2         |
| Services.....                          | 55,800                          | 55,600       | 53,900       | 29.8                    | 29.1         | 29.7         |

|                                        | Average<br>Weekly Earnings |              |              | Average<br>Hourly Earnings |              |              |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                        | Feb.<br>1990               | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 | Feb.<br>1990               | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 |
| Total Private.....                     | 250.52                     | 249.14       | 245.38       | 7.78                       | 7.81         | 7.55         |
| Mining.....                            | 503.20                     | 512.78       | 513.32       | 12.58                      | 12.63        | 12.52        |
| Construction.....                      | 376.79                     | 375.34       | 380.44       | 10.38                      | 10.34        | 10.31        |
| Manufacturing.....                     | 329.87                     | 341.90       | 337.43       | 8.33                       | 8.38         | 8.19         |
| Transportation & Public Utilities..... | 423.67                     | 415.45       | 402.38       | 11.12                      | 10.68        | 10.73        |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade.....          | 191.39                     | 185.47       | 184.04       | 6.51                       | 6.44         | 6.26         |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate..... | 287.23                     | 282.23       | 275.97       | 8.23                       | 8.35         | 7.84         |
| Services.....                          | 218.73                     | 217.67       | 209.68       | 7.34                       | 7.48         | 7.06         |

# **Hours and Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in MSAs**

|                      | Number of<br>Manufacturing<br>Production Workers |              |              | Average<br>Weekly Hours |              |              |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                      | Feb.<br>1990                                     | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 | Feb.<br>1990            | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 |
| Sioux Falls MSA..... | 5,800                                            | 5,700        | 6,000        | 43.8                    | 45.1         | 41.9         |
| Rapid City MSA.....  | 2,800                                            | 2,800        | 2,600        | 40.5                    | 40.8         | 40.0         |

|                      | Average<br>Weekly Earnings |              |              | Average<br>Hourly Earnings |              |              |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                      | Feb.<br>1990               | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 | Feb.<br>1990               | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 |
| Sioux Falls MSA..... | 358.72                     | 382.90       | 345.26       | 8.19                       | 8.49         | 8.24         |
| Rapid City MSA.....  | 387.99                     | 390.46       | 342.00       | 9.58                       | 9.57         | 8.55         |

**SOURCE:** Developed by the South Dakota Department of Labor, in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**NOTE:** Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and non-supervisory employees in private service-producing industries. The data cover full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month. The earnings figures are "gross" figures. They may be higher than employer wage rates, since they reflect premium pay for shift differentials and overtime work. The hours figures relate to the hours for which pay was received; this is different from scheduled or standard work hours.

# Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed<sup>1</sup>

|                                        | Feb.<br>1990 | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 |
|----------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sex, Total.....                        | 3,518        | 3,349        | 3,966        |
| Male.....                              | 2,523        | 2,377        | 2,856        |
| Female.....                            | 995          | 972          | 1,110        |
| Race, Total.....                       | 3,518        | 3,349        | 3,966        |
| White.....                             | 3,201        | 3,014        | 3,667        |
| Nonwhite.....                          | 317          | 335          | 299          |
| Age, Total.....                        | 3,518        | 3,349        | 3,966        |
| Under 45.....                          | 2,558        | 2,426        | 2,980        |
| Over 45.....                           | 960          | 923          | 986          |
| <sup>2</sup> Industry, Total.....      | 3,518        | 3,349        | 3,966        |
| Mining.....                            | 152          | 123          | 184          |
| Construction.....                      | 1,077        | 928          | 1,346        |
| Manufacturing.....                     | 901          | 936          | 955          |
| Transportation & Public Utilities..... | 144          | 185          | 240          |
| Trade.....                             | 492          | 485          | 561          |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....  | 78           | 55           | 51           |
| Services.....                          | 509          | 490          | 464          |
| Government.....                        | 165          | 147          | 165          |
| <sup>2</sup> Occupation.....           | 3,518        | 3,349        | 3,966        |
| Professional & Managerial.....         | 334          | 349          | 297          |
| Clerical and Sales.....                | 363          | 351          | 390          |
| Services.....                          | 340          | 334          | 348          |
| Processing.....                        | 145          | 157          | 108          |
| Machine Trade.....                     | 140          | 123          | 124          |
| Benchwork.....                         | 385          | 388          | 560          |
| Structural Work.....                   | 1,252        | 1,107        | 1,548        |
| Other.....                             | 559          | 540          | 591          |
| Duration of Current Unemployment       |              |              |              |
| Total.....                             | 3,518        | 3,349        | 3,966        |
| 1-2 Weeks.....                         | 486          | 650          | 614          |
| 3-4 Weeks.....                         | 463          | 643          | 578          |
| 5-14 Weeks.....                        | 1,915        | 1,469        | 2,128        |
| 15 Weeks & Over.....                   | 654          | 587          | 646          |

<sup>1</sup>The insured unemployed are those persons who had worked for employers covered by South Dakota's Unemployment Insurance laws and who filed claims for unemployment insurance compensation during the week including the 12th of the month.

<sup>2</sup>Refers to industry and occupation involvement prior to unemployment.

## Selected Labor Department Activities

|                                     | Feb.<br>1990 | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 | Percent<br>Change From |              |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
|                                     |              |              |              | Last<br>Month          | Last<br>Year |
| <b>UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE</b>       |              |              |              |                        |              |
| A. Initial Claims.....              | 1,600        | 2,939        | 1,964        | -45.6                  | -18.5        |
| B. Weeks Compensated.....           | 14,281       | 18,118       | 15,505       | -21.2                  | -7.9         |
| C. Amount of Benefit Payments.....  | \$1,409,301  | \$1,338,035  | \$1,505,662  | 5.3                    | -6.4         |
| D. Unemployment Trust Fund Bal..... | \$42,665,737 | \$43,481,349 | \$42,682,300 | -1.9                   | -0.0         |
| <b>JOB SERVICE</b>                  |              |              |              |                        |              |
| E. Applicants Available             |              |              |              |                        |              |
| (New and Renewals).....             | 5,287        | 6,161        | 4,660        | -14.2                  | 13.5         |
| F. Nonfarm Placements.....          | 2,840        | 2,733        | 2,404        | 3.9                    | 18.1         |
| G. Nonfarm Job Openings.....        | 8,377        | 8,090        | 3,301        | 3.5                    | 153.8        |

**Selected Labor  
Department  
Activities  
(Continued)**

February 1990

H. Unemployment Insurance Savings ..... \$92,760

The data above and in the table at the bottom of page 10 are taken from the records of the state unemployment insurance program and the state Job Service system.

- A. Initial Claims - The total number of first claims for unemployment compensation.
- B. Weeks Compensated - The total number of weeks for which claimants received compensation.
- C. Amount of Benefit Payments - The total amount of money paid to claimants.
- D. Unemployment Trust Fund Balance - The fund to which all required Unemployment Insurance taxes are paid and from which all benefits to claimants are paid.
- E. Applicants Available (New and Renewals) - The total number of different individuals who registered or renewed their registrations for work at Job Service offices in the state.
- F. Nonag Placements - A count of the number of times during the month that Job Service applicants were hired by nonfarm employers.
- G. Nonag Job Openings - A count of new job openings received during the month by South Dakota Job Service offices from nonfarm employers.
- H. Unemployment Insurance Savings - Estimated dollars saved due to placement of Unemployment Insurance claimants in jobs by Job Service.

**From the Division  
of Labor and  
Management**

Our office is frequently asked by employers if they are required to carry worker's compensation. The answer is yes. All employers are required to cover their employees with worker's compensation. For private employers, this is accomplished by one of two ways. The most common method is to contact your insurance carrier and purchase a policy providing coverage for worker's compensation. The other way is to become a self-insured. This is accomplished by applying to the Division of Labor and Management of the S.D. Department of Labor for a certificate of self-insurance under worker's compensation. To obtain such a certificate, employers must show the financial capability of handling all potential worker's compensation claims. In addition, employers must provide security in terms of cash, letter of credit, or bond.

If employers are public employers (i.e. county, municipality or school district), they are authorized to be self-insurers without obtaining permission from the Division of Labor and Management. If such employers choose, they may purchase worker's compensation insurance through a private company.

Another frequent question asked by employers is whether there is a penalty for not carrying worker's compensation. There is no criminal penalty, but the potential civil liability can be extensive. If an employee is injured on the job, and there is a cause of action against employers--such as for negligence, the employee can sue the employer in a civil lawsuit. In such a lawsuit, the employee may allege pain and suffering, and other forms of damages that are not allowable under the worker's compensation act. If employers carry worker's compensation insurance, they are insulated from such a lawsuit. Even if there is no basis for a lawsuit, the employee may still sue on the basis of the worker's compensation act. When there is no insurance, any disability payments would be twice the amount that it would be otherwise. When employers, however, are covered by worker's compensation insurance, the employee is limited to the benefits prescribed under the worker's compensation act.

The most effective solution to worker's compensation has been, is, and will continue to be safety in the work place. If you have a question on the subject, you should feel free to call of the Division of Labor and Management of the S.D. Department of Labor at 773-3681.

South Dakota

## Labor Bulletin

Labor Market Information Center  
P.O. Box 4730  
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57402-4730

Official Business  
Penalty for Private Use \$300

FORWARDING AND ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

**BULK  
RATE**

PRESORTED 3RD CLASS MAIL  
POSTAGE & FEES PAID  
U.S. Department of Labor  
Permit NO. G-12

05/88  
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE  
SRI ACQUISITIONS  
4520 EAST WEST HIWAY  
BETHESDA MD 20814

### Selected National Economic Indicators

|                                                   | Feb.<br>1990 | Jan.<br>1990 | Feb.<br>1989 | Percent<br>Change From |              |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
|                                                   |              |              |              | Last<br>Month          | Last<br>Year |
| Consumer Price Index <sup>1</sup> .....           | 128.0        | 127.4        | 121.6        | .5%                    | 5.3%         |
| Industrial Production Index <sup>2</sup> .....    | 141.8        | 140.9        | 140.5        | .6%                    | .9%          |
| Retail Trade Sales <sup>3</sup> .....             | \$146,539    | \$146,392    | \$139,456    | .1%                    | 5.1%         |
| Privately Owned Housing Starts <sup>4</sup> ..... | 1,477        | 1,625        | 1,454        | -9.1%                  | 1.6%         |
| Bank Prime Loan Rate <sup>5</sup> .....           | 10.0%        | 10.1%        | 10.9%        | -1.1%                  | -8.5%        |

<sup>1</sup>U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1982-84 = 100.

<sup>2</sup>Federal Reserve Board. Includes manufacturing, mining and utilities. 1977 = 100.  
Seasonally adjusted.

<sup>3</sup>Bureau of the Census. Adjusted for seasonal, holiday and trading day differences.  
In millions of dollars.

<sup>4</sup>Bureau of the Census. Includes new, privately owned housing units started.  
Seasonally adjusted annual rates. In thousands of units.

<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board. Annual rates.

